

A lofty "we don't want to have anything to do with the fellow" does not prove that he is wrong, it may just prove that we know nothing about his subject.

Kindly excuse an old physician when he dares to warn the leading members of his beloved profession not to be intolerant and thus not to expose themselves to the reproach that they are talking through their illustrious hats.

Faithfully yours,  
VICTOR G. VECKI, M. D.

#### A CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTION.

San Francisco, November 3, 1920.

To the Editor: With the defeat of the "Chiropractic amendment" will the existing or the to be created "therapeutic" cults discontinue their obnoxious being? Will the drugless healers, the chiropractic practitioners, the spinal adjusters, etc., etc., cease to exploit a harmless and ill-informed public? I doubt it very much.

They will continue to flourish and to procreate until the public becomes enlightened that the healing powers claimed by them through elaborate advertisements is nothing original or peculiar, but is part of the regular medical man's routine treatment; that these manipulative procedures are being taught to our students in the medical colleges and being applied whenever indicated, and not at random.

To discontinue the parasitic existence of these therapeutic cults two ways are open to the medical profession (to enlighten the public is not alone our task):

1. Our medical colleges should incorporate in their curriculae physiotherapy, with its various branches.

The consequence of this would be that medical men will be able to apply these valuable remedies on their patients or they will direct them to colleagues who have devoted their lives to the study and the practice of physiotherapy. It will abolish the prejudice against physiotherapy and will stimulate research along those lines.

2. The medical profession should aim to legalize the physical modalities: electricity, light, heat, X-rays, exercises, massage, etc., etc., as it has legalized the use of drugs and the scalpel.

This will give the profession the controlling power over the various existing therapeutic cults, and will prohibit their abusive practice as it has prohibited the existence of the "clap doctors."

May I suggest to you a discussion of these important questions in your Journal, so that the profession be prepared to pass a resolution concerning them at the next State Medical meeting.

Thanking you for your kind attention, I am pleased to remain,

Faithfully yours,  
DR. A. GOTTLIEB.

#### METHODISTS FOR VIVISECTION.

To the Editor: I am enclosing herewith a copy of a resolution passed at the recent session of the California Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in Oakland. It will go far, I believe, to show that at heart the Church is sound in its bearing toward scientific medicine and that the chiropractic propaganda alleged to have been issued from the Book Concern Building cannot represent the mind of the Church in general, but is of local and limited origin, and from the stigma of which the Church could clear itself. Very truly yours,  
R. T. STRATTON.

The following resolution was adopted by the California Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its late session in Oakland:

"The practice of medicine is not an exact science, and from the nature of the case cannot be. Yet the progress made in this profession is among the most wonderful in the achievements of mankind. In the relief brought to human suffering and the practical

mastery of the great scourges of age-long diseases the medical profession has won for itself the high appreciation of man. The knowledge and practice by which they have so signally succeeded have come to them in a considerable degree by vivisection, a practice that produces some pain, but by which man is relieved from many-fold degrees of suffering. By their investigations and earnest service they will doubtless make greater advancement in that knowledge which will bless the world. We wish to record here our high appreciation of their services and to declare our purpose to take a reasonable interest in their work and the protection of their privileges."

#### A DISCRIMINATING FRIEND.

State Health Laboratory, South Dakota,  
University of South Dakota,  
Vermillion, November 10, 1920.

To the Editor: I am very sorry to state that my copy of the California State Journal of Medicine for the month of October has never arrived. I wish to request that you mail me another copy in order that I may keep my files unbroken. I consider that the California State Journal of Medicine is the best of the State journals to which I have access. To the high quality of its scientific papers there is added the personal enjoyment of keeping in touch with old friends, whose activities are reported from time to time in the County Society section.

Thanking you for this favor, and with best wishes for the success of the Journal, I am

Sincerely yours,  
JAMES R. SCOTT,  
Assistant Director.

### State Society

PROGRAM NOTICE  
FIFTIETH ANNUAL SESSION MEDICAL  
SOCIETY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
CORONADO, MAY 11, 12, 13, 1921

#### NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR PLACE ON PROGRAM

Time Limit, December 31, 1920

Authors who plan to present papers at the coming meeting should bear in mind that last year papers on timely subjects and of more than excellent merit had to be refused because they had not been presented before the time limit expired.

A limit was placed on programs for past sessions because of the great number of papers presented to the Program Committee each year, many more applications being received than the time allotted would permit.

All applications are to be sent to the State Secretary's office with the following data:

1. Author's name and address.
2. Complete title of paper.
3. Abstract covering all the essential points to be discussed.
4. Information as to what materials will be required for presentation of paper.

#### RULES GOVERNING READING OF PAPERS AND DISCUSSIONS AT STATE SOCIETY MEETING

The following rules have been adopted by the Committee on Scientific Program:

##### Rules for Authors

1. Time allotted for each paper is fifteen minutes. The only exception to this rule will be the latitude allowed visitors from other States who come as guests of the Society.
2. No motion from the floor to extend the time of the author will be considered by the chairman of any section.
3. Each author will be allowed five minutes for closing the discussion of his paper.
4. Each author must prepare an extra copy of his paper and present the same to the officer presiding over his section before he will be eligible to read his paper.